JPRS 78498

13 July 1981

Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2446

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INTRA-AFRICA TRADE GETS BOOST

Salisbury BUSINESS HERALD in English 25 Jun 81 p 1

[Article by Angus Macmillan]

[Text] Moves towards establishing a federation of African chambers of commerce received a boost last week when 19 countries met in Addis Ababa to identify their problems and discuss ways of increasing intra-African trade.

Jointly organised by the Association of African Trade Promotion Organisations (AATPO) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the symposium provides a forum for an exchange of views on the promotion of trade within Africa in line with the Lagos Plan of Action.

The Lagos meeting, which took place in April 1980, called for the expansion of intra-African trade from its current level of about 5 percent to 8 percent by the end of the decade.

Representing the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Zimbabwe (ACCOZ) at Addis Ababa were the president, Mr Abner Botsh, and the chief executive, Mr Keith Nicholson.

"The symposium was a great success as we were able to discuss common trade problems with other chambers and understand the barriers that exist in other countries," said Mr Botsh.

Papers delivered by the ECA included: The General State of Intra-African Trade, its Obstacles and Potential, and Study on the Identification of Barriers and Obstacles to Intra-African Trade, and the Measures Enabling them to be eliminated.

General obstacles to intra-African Trade were broadly identified by delegates as the following: a) the problems of rationalising politico-economic alternatives; b) the inadequacies of the consultation process; c) conflicting development plans; d) ignorance of intra-African supply and demand potential.

"One of the major obstacles to intra-African trade is the lack of communication between businessmen in different countries," said Mr Nicholson.

The symposium was the first time that a wide cross-section of the African business community had got together to confer as a group and discuss ways and means of overcoming their problems.

"Countries in Africa know surprisingly little about each other's trade potential and markets and we in Zimbabwe know more about Europe than we do about Africa," he said.

One of the main points laid down in the Lagos plan called for the setting up of an African federation of chambers of commerce by not later than 1985. General agreement was reached that in order to achieve this goal, another meeting of African chambers would be held next year. The venue, however, is still undecided.

Mr Nicholson and Mr Botsh agreed that business communities could substantially assist their governments in overcoming trade obstacles by establishing regular contact throughout Africa.

"Although chambers in Africa vary considerably, some being statutory and others voluntary, there was a general consensus of opinion that they could influence the promotion of intra-African trade," said Mr Nicholson.

Other countries at the symposium included: Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Rwanda, Senegal, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Zaire.

CSO: 4700

BRIEFS

FRENCH AID TO WARDA--Monrovia, 19 Jun (AFP)--West Africa's Rice Development Association and France signed a 560,000 dollar aid agreement here Thursday at the 16-Nation Association's headquarters in the Liberian capital. French Ambassador Robert Delos Samtos said it was part of French policy for helping developing countries, and it was symbolic that the agreement concerned self-sufficiency in food in a regional framework. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in English 0350 GMT 19 Jun 81]

CSO: 4700/126

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AID--Rome, 19 Jun (AFP)--The International Fund for Agricultural Development has agreed to make Benin a 14-million-dollar soft loan to help finance a 41-million-dollar farm improvement project, the fund announced here today. The project aims at helping 39,000 farming households--about 280,000 people in all--in Benin's Borgou Province to increase their incomes. The loan is repayable over 50 years at 6 percent interest. There is a 10-year grace period. [Text] [AB200620 Paris AFP in English 1100 GMT 19 Jun 81]

CSO: 4700/128

BRIEFS

JAPANESE, FRENCH, EGYPTIAN SUPPORT--Habre's followers insist they will pursue their guerrilla war. It is believed that former Defense Minister Hissein Habre is receiving assistance from Egypt, France and Japan. [Excerpt] [Kaduna GASKIYA TA FI KWABO in Hausa 22 Jun 81 p 9]

CSO: 4797/3

EX-COMORO MINISTER FLEES TO MADAGASCAR

Victoria NATION in English 15 Jun 81 pp 1,2

[Text] The former Foreign Minister of the Comoro Islands, Mr Mouzaoir Abdallah, who has been under house arrest in the archipelago's capital of Moroni since a coup three years ago, has escaped to Madagascar

Mr Mouzaoir served in the government of President Ali Soilih, who was killed after being overthrown in the coup led by foreign mercenaries.

He told REUTERS in Antananarivo that the position of President Ahmed Abdallah, who was reinstated in the coup, was being threatened.

The former Comoro Foreign Minister said internal security in the islands formerly ruled by France was in the hands of mercenaries whom he did not identify.

So-called Colonel Bod Denard, a French-born mercenary who was a cabinet minister for some time after the 1978 coup, is known to have left the archipelago two years ago.

Mr Mouzaoir said he was going to have talks with a number of African leaders to inform them of what he called the dramatic situation in the Comoro Islands. He said civil servants were not being paid because the country had run out of money.

Mr Mouzaoir said the election of Socialist President Francois Mitterrand in France could lead to the French island of Mayotte finally rejoining the Comoro archipelago.

The Comoros lie southwest of Aldabra, between Madagascar and the northern coast of Mozambique.

CSO: 4700

SHAGARI INAUGURATES NEW RADIO TRANSMITTER

AB221719 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1220 GMT 22 Jun 81

[Speech by President Shehu Shagari at the commissioning of a new transmitter complex for the national radio service at Ikorodu on 22 June 1981--live]

[Text] Mr Chairman, honorable ministers and special advisers, Kabiyesi chiefs [respectful form of address to Yoruba traditional rulers], ladies and gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to be personally present to perform the ceremony of the formal opening and commissioning of the new transmitter complex of the Voice of Nigeria. May I seize this opportunity to thank the entire staff of the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria, [FRCN], the OBA and the people of Ikorodu for the warm and spon_aneous reception they have given me. I am delighted to hear and learn at first hand of the [word indistinct] yet commendable progress that the Voice of Nigeria has made since it was established as one of the major mediums linking Nigeria to the rest of the world. A nation's foreign policy and international relations are more often related to radio broadc_sting emanating from that country. For many years, there have been complaints about the ineffectiveness of the signals of the Voice of Nigeria. I sincerely hope that with the commissioning of this new transmitter complex, the Voice of Nigeria will be heard louder and clearer in all corners of the world.

One of the advantages of shortwave broadcasting is the variety of opportunities it offers for effective international communication. Unlike newspapers and magazines, which are subject to various circulation restrictions, shortwave broadcasting is virtually free from control [words indistinct]. [Applause] Again there is the urgent need to restructure the world information order so that the flow of information from the others and the developing countries to the world can be effectively improved. [Sentence as heard] This brings us back to [words indistinct] and particularly to the much-needed change for a new world information order.

Media experts in the developed countries are already coming to grips with the situation. We now know, for example, that the pace of realizing a new world information order may not be as slow as that of the struggle over a new economic order. The developed countries are increasingly aware of the fact that the initiative this time will come from the Third World in the effort to introduce some meaningful balance in the coverage of events. We in the developing countries

have also realised from our experience that no external organization can deal with our present desires in the field of international broadcasting as satisfactorily as we can do to ourselves. It is in the light of this experience that this administration has spared no effort to accelerate the development plans of the FRCN so that the totality of its broadcasts, both at home and abroad, will continue to reflect the unity of our people, the progress of our social and economic program and Nigeria's contribution to the liberation of the African continent. [Applause]

The Voice of Nigeria must continue to identify itself with Nigeria's African and international stand by projecting the aspirations of Nigerians for the rest of Africa in general and our own region in particular. The Voice of Nigeria must increase its program designed to assist the liberation struggle in Namibia and South Africa.

In conclusion, I want to thank all those who have worked hard to build this new transmitter complex. I also wish all those who will work here a successful operation so that the Voice of Nigeria will continue to make an envious impact throughout the world. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I proceed to commission this transmitter complex of the Voice of Nigeria to the furtherance and upholding of Nigeria's image and for a better and more effective communication between Nigeria and the rest of the world. I thank you. [Applause]

CSO: 4700/116

NEWSPAPERS ON KADUNA GOVERNOR'S IMPEACHMENT

AB251410 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 25 Jun 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Four papers, the NIGERIAN HERALD, the NIGERIAN TRIBUNE, the NIGERIAN STATESMAN and the DAILY SKETCH write on the removal of Alhaji Balarabe Musa as the governor of Kaduna State by the state's House of Assembly. The HERALD refuses to agree with the former governor that the impeachment panel is illegal and unconstitutional as there was no court ruling to this effect. The paper accuses him of allowing himself to be stampeded into a confrontational posture against the state legislature by what it calls his progressive comrades. The HERALD concludes by appealing to political office holders to know that intransigence can never be a good substitute for levelheadedness, rationality and patriotism.

The TRIBUNE is of the opinion that the removal of Alhaji Balarabe Musa as the governor of Kaduna State is unconstitutional and argues that if the former governor had actually breached his oath of office, the constitution still demands that he should be given a fair and just trial. The paper believes that Alhaji Balarabe Musa has shown his respect for the rule of law by using constitutional means to seek his redress against the charges of misconduct leveled against him.

The STATESMAN is not happy about the way the impeachment exercise was carried out and says the political and social consequences of the action remain to be unfolded. The paper says that it is unfortunate that the president, who has the overall responsibility for the maintenance of peace and stability in the country, seems powerless over the issue. It adds that the issue portends ill for the country because, according to it, any state governor whose party is not in control of the legislature stands the risk of being thrown out on account of charges of breach of the constitution. The STATESMAN accuses the National Party of Nigeria of political intolerance and argues that if the other political parties behave in like fashion, the stability of the nation will be in jeopardy.

The SKETCH is of the opinion that the impeachment is the first stage in the grand design of some privileged people to suppress the less privileged ones and argues that if they succeed in Kaduna State they will succeed everywhere else. The paper contends that all men of decency have always proclaimed their abiding faith in the noble experiment of democracy on which the nation has embarked, and adds that the alternative will only lead to chaos. The SKETCH calls on the nation to look more critically at what it calls a situation where an ill-motivated but powerful minority will continue to use its monopoly of violence to suppress the liberty of the people.

CSO: 4700/116

SAPELE PORT TO BE READY MARCH 1982

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 20 Jun 81 p 20

[Article by Ugo Daphey]

[Text] THE 48.7 million Naira Sapele Port will be ready by March 1982.

Minister of State for Transport, Malam Garba Wushishi, revealed this to newsmen on Tuesday at the Sapele Port Complex now under construction.

Malam Garba stated that the construction of the first three berths had reached an advanced stage and it would be ready for use by the end of June 1981.

He added that 40 per cent of the construction work at the administration, Customs longroom and shipping agencies buildings had been completed, while foundation work of the control/water tower and wharehouses had been completed.

The minister who was on an inspection tour of the Sapele Port also indicated that the new port would accommodate big vessels which would carry more cargo and raw materials for use at Aladja and Ajaokuta Steel complexes.

He further stated that for a long time, Sapele as one of the nation's early ports, had played a leading role not only in its own development but also in the development of its immediate, as well as distant hinterland.

Despite the establishment of new ports and the development of existing ones in the country, Malam Garba said, the port had continued to serve as a main access for distribution of imported goods and evacuation of raw materials as well as agricultural products.

He said Sapele therefore, enjoyed a pride of place in the economic development of this country.

Malam Garba also said his present assessment of the progress of construction work so far achieved revealed that access roads to the port and 17 units of residential houses required for senior staff of the Nigeria Port Authority (NPA) had been completed.

He observed that no provision was made in the contract agreement for the construction of units of houses for junior staff.

To this end, the minister said, it is his believe that the gap between the junior and senior officers should be bridged.

CSO: 4700/139

CENSUS COMMISSION HEAD REPORTED SPEAKING ON TELEVISION

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 81 p 24

[Article by Behinde Dagunduro]

[Text] A FRESH headcount is to commence shortly after the completion of the on-going collection of necessary materials needed for modern census process, Chairman of National Population Commission, Alhaji Abdulrahaman Okene hinted on Monday.

He said on a Radio O-Y-O programme "Meeting Point" at Ibadan that his commission could not give a specific date for the exercise, contrary to earlier reports that the programme had been fixed for next year.

"I was amused the other day when I read in the newspapers that a census will be conducted in Nigeria next year. This is amusing because with the total assemblage of inputs for a census, one cannot first say we are going to have a census tomorrow or next year", the chairman said.

Answering another question, Alhaji Abdulrahaman said the primary assignment carried out by the commission recently was the problem of removing the past obstacles for the purpose of getting a more thorough and generally acceptable census result.

He disagreed with the suggestion that the action of the former military administration on the establishment of census secretariat was unnecessary and said: "We all should accept the fact that head counting in any society is a continuing process".

The chairman said his commission's main strategy for the next census was to rely more on the human being who are to be engaged in the operation because the most effective method was the man himself and the equipment.

It was his view that no matter how efficient the counting equipment may be, once the man handling it is rotten, the machine would be rotten as well and the result of his performance would be nothing but a disaster.

Asked to prevent this, he said, the commission would certainly draw in virtualy all citizens through a special public relations network to make them know the true implication of census.

Alhaji Abdulrahaman warned the public, particularly politicians, to desist from the erroneous act of tying population to votes and revenue allocation alone.

On the issue of manpower for the scheme, the chairman said as soon as the collection of equipment had been finished, "we will screen the right people and put them through a special course and familiarise them with what has happened in other advanced countries."

Alhaji Abdulrahaman who is also the Pro-Chancellor of University of Ibadan said he was in support of more universities in Nigeria but would wish to see about three or more specialist universities to concentrate on staff development and research works.

CSO: 4700/138

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES SAID EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL AS FANATICS

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Jun 81 p 15

[Article by Gregory Umari Mgbado]

[Text] THREE students of the Government Secondary School, Ogoja, have been summarily dismissed on the recommendation of the school's disciplinary committee.

Their dismissal followed their refusal to recite the National Pledge, and refusing to represent the school in the march-past during the Children's Day celebration on May 27 this year.

The students also refused to show respect to the Nigerian Flag, which is the symbol of our nationhood, calling it an idol.

Their dismissal notice was contained in a letter No GSS/OG/25/VOL.1 of June 3, and endorsed by the principal of the school Mr J.O. Bisong.

In the letter to the students, the principal said the disciplinary committee of the school viewed the offences as very serious, hence the decision to dismiss them.

The three students, Miss Serah Agbor, Miss Grace Bassey and Miss Uwem Okon, according to the letter, flouted the school rules and regulations because, according to them, they were members of the Jehovah Witnesses and that they would obey their private organisation rather than the government.

The principal, Mr Bosong, said in the letter that the government secondary school would be the last to nurse religious fanatics adding, "our severe action will not only serve as a warning to others but will help eradicate any other fanatic that will tarnish the image of the school."

CSO: 4700/138

BENIN/OWENA RIVER BASIN AUTHORITY TO BUILD DAM IN ONDO STATE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 20 Jun 81 11

[Article by Andrew Isibor]

[Text] BENIN/OWENA River Basin Development Authority is to construct a 100-million Naira dam at Owena in Ondo State.

The dam, when completed, would supply about 100 million cubic meters of water to a number of towns, fisheries and irrigation farms in Ondo State.

This was disclosed at a press conference in Benin City, Bendel State by the Director of Water Resources in the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, Mr. Bankole Martins currently visiting the project embarked upon by the 11 river basin development authorities in the country.

Mr. Martins disclosed that the Federal Government under its Green Revolution programme had granted 20 million Naira to the river basin development authorities in the country to boost rice production to combat the present shortage of the commodity.

Towards this end, he said the various authorities had embarked on gigantic rice production projects. The Benin/Owena River Basin Development Authority under this programme has c[illegible]ated 2,500 metres of land to produce some tonnes of rice, he added.

The director gave the assurance that with the various rice production projects embarked upon, the Nigerian markets would soon be flooded with rice at lower price.

Mr. Martins strongly opposed the importation of rice and other foodstuffs and appealed to the Federal Government and Nigerians to discourage it.

He pointed out that the Federal Government had now placed much emphasis on food production.

He therefore appealed to every community to make land available for the Federal Government's agricultural projects.

Mr. Martins commended the management of Benin/Owena River Basin Development Authority for the successful village development projects it had undertaken and urged the authority to further expand its activities.

On the Green Revolution, the director told newsmen that remarkable achievements had been made by the Federal Government in the past to produce sufficient food for the people.

Mr. Martins announced that President Shehu Shagari had set up a monitoring mechanism to assess the progress so far and to identify areas of problems in implementing the programmes.

CSO: 4700/139

CONSTRUCTION OF KIRI DAM BEHIND SCHEDULE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Jun 81 p 24

[Article by A. B. Tapidi]

[Text] **CONSTRUCTION of the multi-million Naira Kiri Dam in Guyuk Local Government area of Gongola State might not be completed in July, this year, as expected.**

The construction of the multi-purpose dam project on River Gongola is now about 15 months behind schedule of completion period.

But in a dramatic turn, the cost of executing the project has been increased from 57 million Naira to more than 65 million Naira.

The construction company, NEXCO, had collected 50.8 million Naira so far out of the total amount. The company had been receiving about 1.5 million Naira monthly for the execution of the project, since the beginning of this year.

A competent source attributed the delay to alleged administrative ineptitude, poor regular consultancy services, inefficiency and lack of funds from the Federal Government.

Contract for the construction of the Kiri Dam and major irrigation works was awarded to NEXCO in April, 1977 by the defunct military administration.

According to the terms of the contract agreement, the dam was scheduled to be completed early last year and the irrigation works on the area by mid 1979.

One of the expatriate engineers at the site, said the project manager, Mr. B. Jerotic, had travelled out of the state. The engineer declined to confirm whether the July deadline would be met or not by the company. He was, however, hopeful.

The chairman of the Savannah Sugar Company, Mr. Elias Nathan also hoped that the construction of the dam and major canals would be completed in July. He, however, said the penalty clause of the contract would be invoked because the construction firm had not complied with the completion period.

On the revised contract amount from 57 million Naira to over 65 million Naira, Mr. Nathan assured that any amount expended on the project would be properly and judiciously accounted for. He said the amount would be pruned where necessary.

Investigation showed that, on completion, the Kiri Dam project would be about 1,200 metres in length with a maximum height of 20 metres above river bed level and would be capable of having a reservoir of 30 kilometres long and six kilometres wide.

The normal "top water level" would be 3.5 metres below the dam crest and at that level the dam would have water storage of approximately 290 million cubic metres.

The main canal would be about 11 metres wide and would be capable of carrying 19 cubic metres of water per second. It is expected that there would be 30 kilometres of main canal, 88 milometres of secondary canal and 47 kilometres of main drains constructed under the contract.

CSO: 4700/138

FOOD PRODUCTION INCREASE PLANNED FOR BAUCHI

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 81 p 13

[Article by Abubakar Umar]

[Text] THE Bauchi State Government Development Project (BSADP) is to increase food production and farm incomes of some 280,000 farmers in the next five years.

Other set objectives of the BSADP, which is jointly being carried out by the federal and Bauchi State governments with the assistance of the World Bank, will include the improvement of technical services, imput supply system and rural infrastructure.

It is expected that by 1985, the 100 million Naira project will have improved crop production on 160,000 hectares of sorghum, 65,000 hectares of millet, 40,000 hectares of cowpeas, 25,000 hectares of groundnuts, 10,000 hectares of maize, 10,000 hectares of cotton and 6,000 hectares of rice.

The set objectives of the project are contained in a recent publication of the BSADP in Bauchi. The project also plans to improve the lots of the farming populace in the fields of crop and livestock development, civil works, institutional support, in addition to rendering technical assistance.

Arrangements planned for civil works by the BSADP include the construction of 1,200 kilometre of feeder roads and training of local government staff in routine and periodic road maintenance, the improvement of rural water supplies by establishing 1,300 bore holes, and constructing or rehabilitating 200 wells.

It will also undertake the improvement of cattle watering points through the construction of 25 dams and 50 small reservoirs (tapkis), in addition to the construction of project offices, workshops, stores, staff houses and Farm Service Centres (FSCS).

In the field of institutional support, the BSADP will among others, establish the Bauchi State Agricultural Services Company Limited (BASAC). The company will, by its fifth year, supply about 77,000 tonnes of fertiliser annually. It is also expected to produce 750 tonnes of plant protection chemicals and 2,600 tonnes of seeds for various crops.

The project in the area of crop and livestock development, will among others, introduce on a pilot basis simple intermediate technology and low capital investment to increase production of horticultural crops on famada (moist) land.

The BSADP will, in the same field, carry out an applied research programme to test crop varieties, farm systems and implements and crop processing equipment. The project is to improve existing seed multiplication facilities, enabling farmers to replace seed every fourth year.

Under the agricultural schema, the Bauchi School of Agriculture is expected to be strengthened and be provided with additional staff and facilities. At the school, a faculty will be established to train co-operative staff. It will be renamed Bauchi School of Agriculture and Co-operative Development.

According to the publication, the BSADP is to set up a management structure with technical and administrative staff, logistic support and funds to implement the project. The structure is to be located at the state headquarters in Bauchi and at the four zonal headquarters.

The unit will liaise the Agricultural Projects Monitoring Evaluation and Planning Unit (APMEPU) which gathers and analyses information from projects throughout the country.

CSO: 4700/138

SOKOTO STATE ORDERS 10,000 TONS OF RICE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 81 p 13

[Article by Ibrahim N. Salihu]

[Text] THE Sokoto State Government has ordered for 10,000 tonnes of rice (200,000 bags) through its own supply company in an effort to flood the market with the commodity.

New Nigerian investigations at the Sokoto Central Market showed that the state government is expected to succeed in its objectives because a bag of the commodity which was formerly selling between 80 to 90 Naira now sells at 34 Naira while the Naira price of one mudu (measure) was beaten to 85 kobo soon after the arrival of the first installment of 2,000 tonnes (40,000 bags).

Contacted, the General Manager of the state supply company, Alhaji Ibrahim Adua said 85 per cent of the commodity would virtually go to the 22 local government areas for sale on mudu basis. He, however, declined to give the cost of the consignments which would be in two separate allocations of 5,000 tonnes (100,000 bags).

He explained that the state government directed that the rice should be distributed as per quota — 50 per cent for the local governments, 35 per cent to the co-operatives societies while the remaining 15 per cent would to commercial firms, state and federal agencies including any other interested organisations.

The general manager said about half of the first 5,000 tonnes allocated has been received while the balance is awaiting collection at the port.

He added that the shipping documents for the consignments had been received by his office and that he would travel to Lagos today to finalise arrangement for the collection.

CSO: 4700/138

SUGAR PRODUCTION FIGURES GIVEN, WARNING ON IMPORTS ISSUED

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 18 Jun 81 p 24

[Article by A. B. Tapidi]

[Text] THE Chairman of the Savannah Sugar Company, Numan, Gongola State, Mr. Elias Nathan, has warned against mass importation of sugar into the country.

Mr. Nathan said all hands should be on deck to protect our local industries to ensure that our present drive towards self-sufficiency in food production is not thwarted.

Speaking in an interview, Mr. Nathan announced that our annual sugar requirement in the country had been estimated at 500,000 tonnes. He said, the figures would soon be produced by our various sugar companies and we would also export some to neighbouring countries.

The Savannah Sugar Company in Numan and the Sunti Sugar Project would each produce 100,000 tonnes of refined sugar annually, when in full production.

The third sugar project, the Bacita Sugar Company, is now producing about 350,000 to 50,000 tonnes of refined sugar annualy.

Mr. Nathan said about 30,000 tonnes of refined sugar produced by the Savannah Sugar Company during its maiden production were being sold to interested companies, organisations and individuals. He said, the price had been fluctuating and would, therefore, not estimate the total value of the produced sugar.

He was however, optimistic that the 100,000 tonnes of sugar would earn the company nothing less than five million Naira. He said, the produced sugar had greatly stabilised the demand of the commodity in the open market.

Both the Sunti Sugar Project and the Savannah Sugar Company are joint commercial ventures which the Federal Government is a major shareholder.

CSO: 4700/139

BRIEFS

BILATERAL TALKS WITH BOTSWANA--Bilateral talks on ways on consolidating the areas of cooperation between Nigeria and Botswana were held in Lagos today. President Shehu Shagari led the Nigerian team while President Johny Masire led his country's side. President Shehu Shagari pointed out at the talks that the peoples of both countries were bound together by a common heritage, adding that they shared a common future. It is no surprise, therefore, that the two countries shared identical views on issues relating particularly to the well-being of Africa and the world in general. President Shagari remarked that many African countries have gained independence after decades of painful struggle. He stated that as struggle continues for the liberation of the remaining parts of the continent still under colonial and racial domination, African leaders must also intensify the struggle for economic independence, without which political freedom would be meaningless. The president said that the struggle, as outlined in the Lagos plan of action, if faithfully implemented by all African countries who were signatories to it, will change the economic climate of the continent in the next decade. He said the African situation requires that the continent should concentrate its efforts on finding solutions to its varying problems, including those imposed by colonialism, which he said had been complicated by apartheid. President Shehu Shagari stated that Nigeria was prepared to render assistance to coun-ries such as Botswana, a front-line country which forms a bulwark against the wanton recklessness of an enemy of the peace and happiness of Africa. In his reply, President Masire expressed delight with the government of Ngieria for accommodating the visit which was meant to promote the existing good relations between both countries. He commended Nigeria's role toward [words indistinct]. [Excerpts] [AB292209 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 29 Jun 81]

AGREEMENTS WITH GREECE SIGNED--Nigeria and Greece today in Lagos signed an agreement on economic, scientific and technical cooperation. The two countries will, in furtherance of the accord, cooperate in agriculture, industry, shipping, fishing and housing. Other areas of cooperation are aviation, communications, energy, commerce and tourism. The agreement also provides for the establishment of a joint commission to promote and coordinate economic and industrial cooperation between the two countries. The minister of national planning, Mrs Adenike Oyagbola, signed for Nigeria while the Greek minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Theokharis Rendis, represented his government. Mrs Oyagbola stated that Nigeria welcomed close cooperation with Greece in her efforts to promote the agricultural development of the country, especially in the areas of vegetable and fruit growing and livestock. Replying, Mr Rendis said that the new agreement will strengthen relations between both countries. [Text] [AB291748 Lagos International Service in English 0630 GMT 29 Jun 81]

'UNEASY CALM IN KADUNA'--Kaduna (North Nigeria), 27 Jun (AFP)--A state of uneasy calm prevails in Nigeria's northern city of Kaduna (Kaduna State) following the removal last Tuesday of Alhaji Balarabe Musa as governor of the state, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported today. Deputy Governor Al Haji Abba Rimi, who refused to be sworn-in as governor Thursday, has since travelled to Lagos and there is now no official in the state vested with executive authority [words indistinct]. Meanwhile governors from seven other of Nigeria's 19 states, all elected on opposition tickets, have agreed to write to President Shehu Shagari about the developments in Kaduna. The decision was taken in Lagos yesterday at a meeting chaired by Mr Musa, who the seven governors still recognized as governor of Kaduna State, NAN reported. Since his election prior to the return of civilian rule in October 1979, Mr Musa has been unable to get approval in the state House of Assembly for any of his nominations to the state government. [Excerpts] [AB280953 Paris AFP in English 1851 GMT 27 Jun 81]

RELATIONS BETWEEN POLITICAL PARTIES--Lagos, 18 Jun (AFP)--Several people were wounded and houses and cars burnt in violent clashes between supporters of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) and the ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) at Ijebu-Ode, in the western Ogun State on Tuesday, press reports here said. The trouble started when NPN members on a state tour ran into a blockade at Ijebu-Ode mounted by people described as thugs, an eyewitness said. The combatants used axes, swords, iron bars and [words indistinct] according to the reports. Six houses, including that housing the towns NPN secretariat, and several commercial vehicles, mostly owned by [words indistinct] members, were completely destroyed, the reports said. Police who intervened dispersed the attackers with teargas. [Text] [AB181433 Paris AFP in English 1420 GMT 18 Jun 81] Lagos, 29 Jun (AFP)--All five political parties in the western Nigerian state of Ogun have agreed to maintain peace in the state, after several people were injured there on 16 June in a clash between rival political supporters, the News Agency of Nigeria reported here. The news agency, quoting the state's deputy police commissioner, said that political leaders in the state had resolved to educate their supporters on the essence of tolerance and political maturity. The five parties are the National Party of Ngieria (NPN), the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), the Great Nigeria Peoples Party (GNPP), the Nigeria Peoples Party (NPP) and the Peoples Redemption Party (PRP). Supporters of the UPN and the NPN were involved in the 16 June clash in which houses and cars were also set on fire. [Text] [AB291349 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 29 Jun 81]

SAVING DEPOSITS DECLINE--Deposits at the Federal Savings Bank at the end of last year stood at 7.4 million naira. This shows a decrease of 1.1 million naira or 12.9 percent compared with deposits at the end of 1979. The (?exercise) is contained in the latest issue of the Central Bank Report. [Text] [Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 19 Jun 81]

CSO: 4700/117

OPPOSITION WARNS OF ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS

AB191739 Paris AFP in English 1701 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Text] Kampala, 19 Jun (AFP)--Ugandan opposition leader Paul Ssemogerere warned here today that the Ugandan Government's economic policies on currency reforms and price deregulation would lead to soaring prices and escalation of the cost of living in the country.

Mr Ssemogerere told a press conference here today that the policies were self-defeating and counter productive.

Prices will escalate and make life even more difficult than it is now. The shilling is even already sinking and drowning, not floating, Mr Ssemogerere charged.

He warned that the foreign funds which the Ugandan Government hopes to attract by its currency reform policies would come only in trickles unless the government improved its security and human rights record to gain international confidence.

The opposition leader was referring to the economic package presented by President Milton Obote in the 1981-82 budget proposals at the beginning of this month and which were approved by the Ugandan Parliament earlier today by 68 to 41.

In his hour-long summary of the budget debate in the house before the vote was taken, Mr Obote urged the M.P.S. to vote for his economic package and warned that as the world does not owe anything to Uganda, we had to persuade somebody to help us and we had to pay the price.

Meanwhile, the opposition Democratic (DP) Party was forced to postpone a public rally it was due to hold here tomorrow because of a police refusal to authorise the meeting, scheduled to be addressed by Mr Ssemogerere.

A statement issued by Party Acting Secretary General Anthony Ocaya gave no details but said that the rally would be held as soon as the police permit was granted.

CSO: 4700/116

DEFENSE MINISTER ON ARUA UNREST

LA261372 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Jun 81

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, today made a statement in parliament clarifying the incidents reported to have occurred in the districts of West Nile, Arua.

Mr Muwanga said: Last week the chief of the defense staff left Kampala for a tour of (?troops) [words indistinct] there have been persistent reports of the (?situation) of (?the men's) (?security) in certain areas of West Nile district resulting in loss of life.

The chief of staff who is touring the area [words indistinct]. The chief of staff sent a message reporting incidents in Arua and [name indistinct] mission. During these incidents there was loss of life.

(?Mentioning such) investigation the chief of staff discovered that ex-Amin soldiers operating as bandits who even had vehicles had been at the mission. They were receiving food and fuel from the mission. It is not known yet whether members of the mission willingly or unwillingly had to provide the rebels with the food and fuel.

(?Some) important facts, however, which came to light during the visit was that one of the (?priest's workers) admitted that the rebels were operating from within the mission. When told to leave, the rebels were adamant. They totally refused to move. One person among those who died during the mission incident was identified as Major (Abdullah), one of the notorious leaders of the rebels.

The vice president said that he was sure that members would be happy to note that the chief of staff who is still continuing with the tour of West Nile, has reported that the situation in Arua is very much calmer.

CSO: 4700/116

COUNTRY'S MILITARY DECLARED SOUND

Kampala UGANDA TIMES in English 19 Jun 81 p 3

[Article by Sam Wakholi]

[Text] Uganda has enough military strength to defend herself against external aggression, the minister of internal affairs, Dr John Luwuliza Kirunda has said in Mbale.

He also declared that the government was capable of providing enough internal security to the people and their property.

The minister, secretary general of the Uganda People's Congress (UPC), was speaking at a reception given in honour of senior officers of the Tanzania People's Defence Force (TPDF) who are returning home after two and a half years service in Uganda.

The reception which was organised by the minister of rehabilitation, national treasurer of the UPC, Mr Patrick Masette Kuuya, was also attended by the officers of the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) who are going to take over from TPDF men.

Kurunda said while the Tanzanian forces returned home, the responsibility to defend Uganda's borders, its integrity and independence would lie on Ugandans themselves.

He paid glowing tribute to President Julius Nyerere the CCM and the people of Tanzania for allowing their troops to join their Ugandan brothers to save this country from the murderous regime of dictator Idi Amin.

The minister noted that the price of Tanzania's military commitment in Uganda has been very costly but the only prize to give to "our allies" would be for the Ugandans to unite and form a front to reconstruct the country.

He said Tanzanians sacrificed their sons and daughters so that salvation could come to Uganda and the "pearl of Africa should rise and shines again."

He noted that the blood which was shed on both sides of the boundaries of the two countries endorsed the strength of the blood relations between Uganda and Tanzania.

Turning to the UNLA officers and men, the minister stressed the need for discipline and high degree of mutual cooperation with civilians.

He advised them to learn from the examples set by their predecessors, the TPDF who had maintained a good record during their stay in Uganda.

He said the TPDF was a military wing of the CCM and respected its leaders the government and the people of Tanzania.

The TPDF outgoing brigade commander, Brig A. O. Ruzegera, thanked the people of Uganda for the cooperation they extended to them to make their work in Uganda a success.

On behalf of the officers and men of UNLA, the new brigade commander, Col C. Kisembo, said the success of their military duties will depend largely on the cooperation and working relationship with the people.

Kisembo emphasised that as soldiers whose duty was to guarantee the defence and security of all Ugandans, they would not entertain the barriers based on politics, religion or tribe.

Masette Kuuya praised the cordial relations which had prevailed between the TPDF men and civilians.

Other speakers included the deputy minister of local government, Mr Patrick Mwondha.

CSO: 4700/138

MUWANGA VISIT TO GUERRILLA CAMPS; GUERRILLA ARREST NOTED

Kampala UGANDA TIMES in English 22 Jun 81 pp 1, 8

[Text] The Vice President and Minister of Defence, Mr Paulo Muwanga, at the weekend visited guerilla camps at Kikandwa, in Luwero District, 45 miles north of Kampala.

Mr Muwanga whose visit followed a military operation recently by officers and men of the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA), was making an on-the-spot-tour of the area.

He was shown by the military personnel, some of the people who had been arrested in connection with guerilla activities and a number of guns and drugs recovered.

The camps, situated in an area surrounded by dense forest and bushes, contained grass-thatched huts and a guerilla parade ground.

The Vice President who was accompanied by the acting brigade commander, Central Brigade, Lt Col Bazilio Okello, the commander of Bombo Barracks, Capt Benjamin Apiya, the UPC chairman Luwero Constituency Haji Musa Sebirumbi, the acting district commissioner Luwero, Mr Patrick Nambafu and the saza chief of Nakaseka, Mr Kasya Gingo sternly warned after inspecting the camp:

"The government will crackdown on guerillas and their supporters."

Addressing public rallies at Semuto and Nakaseka Mr Muwanga warned those who were sustaining the guerillas that the government would deal with them harshly.

Mr Muwanga challenged the citizens to be patriotic and expose bad elements in society who he said, were bent on seeing Uganda in chaos.

He expressed shock at the way some Ugandans supported the guerillas to kill innocent people adding." Some even allow guerillas to train in their areas with the aim to liquidate the UPC supporters.

But he said the UPC had won last December's national elections because the masses had trust in the party.

He assured that the UPC government was prepared to face any circumstances on the road to reconstructing and rehabilitating the country.

Mr Muwanga said: "the Uganda of today believes in unity and through unity we can develop."

He affirmed that those who chose to fight in the bush would not win. "The liberation war was fought and won and the general elections which were democratically carried out had shown the will of the majority of Ugandans".

Bazilio Okello noted with dismay that the Democratic Party (DP) Member of Parliament who represented the area was not present at the meeting.

Nebirumbi urged the supporters of the DP and UPM in the area to stop being used as tools by unpatriotic Ugandans.

An alleged guerilla named Charles Ngonga, from a neighbouring country, has been arrested in Bombo with an SMG gun and 28 rounds of ammunitions.

Ngonga is suspected to have run away from a training camp in Kikandwa.

CSO: 4700/138

BRIEFS

OPPOSITION MP'S ARRESTED--Kampala, 22 Jun (AFP)--Ugandan police arrested two opposition members of parliament on Sunday, Internal Affairs Minister Luwuliza Kirunda told parliament here today. Mr Kirunda named the two men as Kitaka Gavera and Yasesi Sabiiti, both members of the Democratic Party (DP). Mr Kitaka was arrested for involvement in violent incidents while Mr Sabiiti was detained for possession of firearms, he said. Their arrest brought to four the number of DP members of parliament currently in custody. Mr Kirunda said that Mr Kitaka, an MP for Mukono north constituency east of here, was one of several people arrested after a shooting incident in his constituency in which a Ugandan soldier was killed. Mr Sabiiti, an MP for Mpigi west constituency, west of here, was arrested after security men discovered hundreds of machine guns, loaded magazines and grenades in a three-vehicle convoy in which he was travelling, he added. Mr Kirundi said Mr Sabiiti was driving a Mercedes in the middle of the convoy. The occupants of all three vehicles were currently helping police with their enquiries, he added. The two other detained MP's are Professor Yoweri Kyesimira and Haji Serunjoji. Two other MP's have been arrested but were later released. [Text] [AB221801 Paris AFP in English 1654 GMT 22 Jun 81]

CSO: 4700/117

AVAPS DELEGATION AT APRIL USSA MEETING IN MOSCOW

Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 8, 9, 10 May 81 p 4

[Article by Auguste S. Traore, AVAPS delegation head: "Upper Volta-USSR Association Events"]

[Text] At the kind invitation of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (USSA), a delegation from the Upper Volta- USSR Association (AVAPS) visited the Soviet Union from 9 to 20 April 1981.

After visiting Tadjikistan, one of the Soviet Republics, the delegation took part in the 4th USSA conference in Moscow, along with 1,500 other delegations [as published] from over 100 countries. The topic of this international forum was the strengthening of friendly relations among the various cultural societies, associations, and organizations struggling for rapprochement among peoples and the coming of real peace to the world.

On this subject, Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, USSR head of state, was to stress in his message to the participants: "You are doing a great and necessary job...by helping to develop ties of friendship among peoples. Understanding among states, friendship among peoples are the firm foundations upon which a truly lasting and just peace can be built up. Trust among countries and peoples, like trust among men, does not come about of itself. It is strengthened when the states' political efforts are directed toward this goal, when there is lively and fruitful exchange of information, when each people has a chance to become more familiar with, and better understand the history, traditions, culture, and present situation of the other. That is why the noble and responsible mission with which you are charged is directly linked to the struggle against war, for the safeguarding and strengthening of peace. There is no more important, more urgent task than this today."

The delegation expresses its deep gratitude to the organizers of the conference for the warm reception and the friendly atmosphere that prevailed throughout the deliberations. On behalf of the AVAPS bureau.

12149
CSO: 4719/15

TRAINING SEMINAR FOR TRADES UNION OFFICIALS HELD

Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 13 May 81 pp 6-7

[Excerpts] Since 25 November 1980, hence ever since the CMRPN [Military Committee for the Recovery of National Productivity] came into being, trades union activities have been more or less at a standstill. And it was on the occasion of last 1 May's Festival of Labor that the first union meetings were permitted, as an exception. So since the meetings, union activities per se seem to be picking up again. The tone was set the day before yesterday by the OVSL [Voltan Organization of Free Trade Unions], which in collaboration with the ICFTU began a training seminar for trade union officials at the Workers' Education Center at 0900 hours on 11 May.

When his turn came to speak, Boniface Kabore, OVSL secretary general, for his part, emphasized that the OVSL is not a trades union that prides itself on its strike record. He stressed moreover that the OVSL protects workers' interests through joint agreements. "We do not want strikes for their own sake at the OVSL," he specified. He also made it clear that the OVSL always follows the provisions of the law in its grievances.

The OVSL will never take to the streets over its grievances. For Boniface Kabore, the OVSL is not a trades union central of a violent nature; that is to say, which always resorts to demonstrations over its grievances.

12149
CSO: 4719/15

BRIEFS

ADDITIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED--Ouagadougou, 22 Jun (AFP)--An additional budget of 6,279,254,771 CFA francs was adopted by ordinance on Friday at a Ministerial Council meeting held under the chairmanship of Col Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of Redress for National Progress and head of state. Mr Edmond Ky, the finance minister, has explained that this additional budget is essentially devoted to projects deemed priority ones by the government. [Text] [AB221458 Paris AFP in French 1250 GMT 22 Jun 81]

SUGAR SHORTAGE--Among his other audiences this week, the head of state received a delegation from the National Council of Voltan Enterprises (CNEV), led by its secretary and treasurer general, Braima Nacoulma. When specifically questioned about the sugar shortage being experienced in this country, Mr Nacoulma affirmed that the situation was by no means the effect of speculation stockpiling by shopkeepers. He said the latter have neither the financial means nor the warehouse facilities for such dealings. In his opinion the cause must be sought elsewhere. Was he referring to the disposal of a large portion of SOSSUH [SOSU-HV: Voltan Sugar Company] output through export channels to neighboring countries? Voltan sugar is indeed among the cheapest in the sub-region. [Excerpts] [Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 11 May 81 p 9] 12149

CSO: 4719/15

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES INCREASE AID FOR NEXT FOUR YEARS

Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES in English 14 Jun 81 p 1

[Text] **SCANDINAVIAN countries have pledged K90 million in grants and technical aid to Zambia for the next four years, according to information released to the Sunday Times.**

The bulk of the funds — from Sweden, Norway and Denmark — will be used to support the Government agricultural development programmes.

A substantial amount will be spent on helping the Government solve the increasing youth unemployment problem created by the large dropout number at primary and junior secondary schools.

Confirming the increased aid to Zambia, the executives of the three countries' technical assistance agencies said the expenditures will enable them to cover more of the rural areas.

The Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) has extensive programmes for K52 million during the next two years in aid to agriculture, education, health and transportation.

Protocol arrangements for the release of the funds were signed last month between the Zambian and Swedish governments, according to the SIDA acting director Mr Roland Axelsson.

At the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) the resident representative Mr Kristian Petersen said between this year and 1984 K35 million has been pledged mainly for agriculture and water development.

Most of the technical assistance will be for high rainfall areas in the Northern and North-Western provinces where NORAD will provide credit facilities for peasant farmers, said Mr Petersen.

And the director of the Danish Volunteer Service Mr Stig Barlyne confirmed that his agency was currently discussing with Government officials plans to help in projects designed to solve the problem of jobless school-leavers.

The Danish agency, which is already helping at three trades schools in Lusaka and Chililabombwe, will soon send a volunteer to Mbala for a similar project being planned.

The Danes are also helping the Petauke district council to establish a trades school which should be completed by early next year, while similar help will soon be extended to Siavonga district council for training in agriculture and horticulture.

But the three agency representatives, speaking in separate interviews, emphasised that although they were increasing technical aid to Zambia they were only strengthening existing programmes.

CSO: 4700/136

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRAISE PRC TIES

Soko's Statement

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 22 Jun 81 p 1

[Text] UNIP MUST EMULATE the system of self-criticism and exposure of past mistakes which is practised by the Communist Party of China.

Member of the Central Committee, Mr Axon Soko said this on Saturday evening in Lusaka at a dinner hosted for a goodwill Chinese party delegation which has just completed a ten-day visit to Zambia.

Mr Soko told the dinner that Zambia had a lot to learn from China in the fields of party organisation and agriculture.

He said UNIP must also learn to expose its past mistakes even if some individuals were semitive about such issues.

In this way, he said, the communist party had encouraged self-criticism which had strengthened the party.

UNIP must also adopt such an attitude so that if constructively criticised, Party leaders should be able to analyse the criticism with a view to improve the Party.

Mr Soko said because of discipline within the ranks of the Party, where subordinates respected the top leadership, the Communist Party was well organised.

He said it was because of this that despite having the largest population in the world, China was able to feed its people.

The MCC said this was one of the fields in which UNIP had a lot to learn from the Communist Party.

He said Zambia was proud to associate itself with the people of China and hoped to continue learning from its great experience.

Mr Soko said the friendship between the two countries continues to grow from year to year, adding that Zambia highly appreciated China's assistance in the field of economics, especially in the area of transport.

Leader of the delegation, Comrade Li Zhen said the Chinese people admired Zambia's continued efforts for the liberation of the people of southern Africa.

He said although the two countries were separated by vast oceans, they would continue to support each other in the struggle against international oppression by imperialist forces.

Comrade Li said the development of contacts between the two countries in the past two years had given fresh impetus to the strengthening of ties of their peoples.

"During our stay in Zambia, we were deeply impressed by the profound sentiments of the Zambian people for the Chinese people. This is an unforgetable memory to us", he said.

Comrade Li said the Chinese were proud that Zambians were now building their richly endowed country and were working hard for the realisation of the ten year food programme.

Kasutu's Statement

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 20 Jun 81 p 5

[Text] CENTRAL Province Member of the Central Committee, Mr Pius Kasutu, yesterday described the Chinese, as wonderful people to work with.

The MCC said this when the Chinese delegation from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China paid a courtesy call on him yesterday.

Accompanied by Chinese Ambassador to Zambia Comrade Ke Puhai Hai, Political Secretary at Freedom House Mr Stephen Sikombe and an assistant secretary, Mr Lubinda Mutondo, Mr Kasutu said Chinese people had always been admired for their dedication to duty.

He told the leader of the Chinese delegation to Zambia Comrade Lizhen that apart from being hard workers, Chinese personnel in Zambia also maintained good discipline which he described as an important pillar in the survival of any nation.

Mr Kasutu added that people in his province were grateful for the wonderful work the Chinese experts were rendering to the province and other parts of Zambia.

Mr Kasutu cited the Kafushi rice scheme, construction of Kabwe textile mill plus Samfya-Serenje road.

Mr Kasutu also said Central Province had been honoured with Chinese doctors who were sent to work at Kabwe General Hospital.

In reply, Chinese Ambassador to Zambia Mr Ke and the leader of the delegation Comrade Li told the MCC that their country had been happy to work in Zambia because the two countries maintained good relations.

The two leaders commended Zambian workers for cordial and excellent co-operation which had enabled the Chinese people working in Zambia to complete the projects assigned to them. — Zana

CSO: 4700/136

CZECHOSLOVAKS TO JOIN GROUP TO CONDUCT TRAM TRANSPORT STUDY

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 81 p 1

[Text] Zambia has formed an interministerial committee to monitor the establishment of the tram transport system in Lusaka.

National Commission for Development Planning director-general Dr Leonard Chivuno said the committee was formed early this month and had already begun working on the project.

Experts from Czechoslovakia were expected before the end of this month to join the Zambian committee to carry out the feasibility studies.

The committee, which is chaired by Lusaka district executive secretary Mr George Pelekamovo, consists of officials from NCDP, Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications, local government, Lusaka Province, Lusaka district council and UBZ.

The committee had already started to gather information on the tram network in readiness for the arrival of Czechoslovak experts, Dr Chivuno said.

The committee and Czechoslovak experts would work round the clock to finish feasibility studies in time for next year's Budget.

"This is because the execution of the project will be next year and costs should be included in the Budget," he said.

Dr Chivuno praised the Czechoslovak embassy for being "very helpful" in bringing the long-awaited project to reality.

Last April, commercial counselor for the Czechoslovak embassy Mr Milan Kruma said his country was waiting for Zambia to form a transport committee to look at the transport system in the country before trams could be introduced in Lusaka.

He said Czechoslovakia was ready to help set up other transport networks apart from the tram system.--Zana.

CSO: 4700/136

PTC ACCUSED OF ENCOURAGING DEZAMBIANIZATION

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 25 Jun 81 p 5

[Excerpt] THE Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC) has been accused of deliberately encouraging a policy of deZambianisation by frustrating young qualified Zambians.

National Union of Postal and Telecommunication Workers (NUPTW) general secretary, Mr Fackson Shamenda, said yesterday that some of the posts currently being held by expatriate personnel could easily be filled by young and qualified Zambians.

He said that while the union appreciated the services which expatriates were rendering to the corporation in various capacities, it was totally against their retention at the expense of Zambians.

Addressing PTC workers at Ndola main post office regarding the collective agreement the union has concluded with the corporation, Mr Shamenda said he found it ironical that the PTC annual report indicated that several posts in various departments had been Zambianised.

He said that the posts left behind by expatriates in the departments which the report claims to be Zambianised had not been filled by Zambians and remained vacant.

"It seems the corporation is deliberately pursuing a policy of de-Zambianisation instead of Zambianisation. There are a lot of qualified Zambians who can fill those posts," Mr Shamenda said.

Mr Shamenda also called on the PTC management to be realistic and to consider the needs of the workers whenever formulating management policies.

He said that the PTC management should not take the patience and passiveness of the workers as a weakness.

Mr Shamenda also called on the management to evolve a comprehensive housing policy which will ensure that all PTC workers were properly accommodated.

CSO: 4700/136

GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS IN SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH NOTED

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 81 p 4

[Text] THE Government is to invest about K1.2 million this year in scientific and industrial research projects.

The programmes, according to the Third National Development annual Plan for 1981 just released, will facilitate the continued development of facilities in the two fields.

One of the programmes which will cost K248,000 will go to animal productivity research to identify physiological and pathological causes of infertility in local breeds.

An investment of K35,000 will be made in building research mainly to buy laboratory equipment to strengthen existing research capacities of the building research laboratories.

In food technology sector, the Government hopes to invest K74,100 to boost research laboratories and the pilot plant facilities for fruits, vegetables, cereals and fermentation process development work.

There will be a pilot plant for the prodution of high quality ketchup from locally grown tomatoes.

Mineral research will get K293,000 whose bulk is to implement the first phase of the project to establish a nuclear analytical laboratory for the study of locally available mineral ores.

Another investment of K85,000 will go towards pest research, mainly for the completion of the immunological and microbiological laboratory at the pest research unit.

There will be a tree improvement research with emphasis on four forest fruit trees — anisophyllea, uapaca, parineri and ricinodendron.

Research on water resource is one of the projects to be carried out this year at a cost of K20,000.

This investment will largely be for the buying of research equipment and spare parts.

Other research programmes will be in the fields of energy, natural products, technical workshops and material testing.

CSO: 4700/136

TWO FACTORIES CLOSE TEMPORARILY BECAUSE OF RAW MATERIALS SHORTAGE

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Jun 81 p 1

[Text] The Metal Fabricators of Zambia (Zamefa) factory in Luanshya will temporarily close down on July 4 because of shortage of raw materials.

An Indeco spokesman said in a statement yesterday that during the temporary closure between July 4 and 24, 60 per cent of the employees would go on vacation.

If the situation did not improve by July 24 when the raw materials are expected to arrive, then the company would be forced to lay off 50 per cent of the workers on resumption.

The lay-offs would be carried out in two phases starting with 35 per cent of the employees on July 24 while 15 per cent would follow by the end of August.

According to the company's annual report for the 1979-80 period, Zamefa employs 340 workers.

Explaining the company's problems, the spokesman said applications for letters of credit to import raw materials had been with the Bank of Zambia for a long time and were only issued this week.

"The delay in the issue of the letters of credit means that July 24 is the earliest date by which materials can be received from suppliers," he said.

The spokesman warned that the closure and the laying off of 40 per cent of the employees would result in a shortage of armoured cables which were extensively used by the mining companies and ZESCO.

Imported armoured cables cost three times more than the foreign exchange required to import the raw materials, the spokesman said.

Zamefa factory brings to two the number of companies closing temporarily because of the shortage of raw materials.

The ITT Supersonic factory in Livingstone closed down last Friday and temporarily laid off 260 of its employees.

The factory manager Mr Mike Gale said it would remain closed till materials arrived from abroad.

Mr Gale said the closure would adversely affect supplies of radios and other ITT products.

CSO: 4700/136

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT APPROVES FOOD STORAGE SHED CONSTRUCTION

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 23 Jun 81 p 7

[Text] By Business Mail Staff

THE Canadian government has approved a sum of K26 million to be spent on the construction of 164 food storage sheds throughout the country.

First Secretary for Development at the Canadian High Commission in Lusaka, Mr David Viveash has said that the food sheds, once constructed would have a storage capacity of 281,000 tonnes of maize and fertilizer.

"There will be 38 sheds for maize to hold 190,000 tonnes and 26 fertilizer sheds to hold 91,000 tonnes," Mr Viveash said.

An expert from Canada was in the country to carry out final details of the project with officials from the Ministry of Agricultural and Water Development and those from Namboard before work on the construction could start.

"We hope to invite tenders for the work by September or October, so that arrangements can be made in time for the shipment of steel and other equipment which will be required for the work.

"Work may start around April next year when some of the sheds will be put up and the rest in 1983," Mr Viveash stated.

The sheds, which have been earmarked to be stationed mainly along the line of rail would be at Monze, Mazabuka, Choma, Lusaka, Kabwe, Mumbwa, Mpika, Kasama, Mansa, Petauke, Lundazi, Solwezi and Mkushi.

CSO: 4700/136

RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL STUDY ON PHOSPHATES 'ENCOURAGING'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 12 Jun 81 p 7

[Text] THE mining of phosphate in Luangwa district that could lead to large-scale production of fertiliser using local raw material will start if preliminary surveys into the venture bear fruit.

The Zambia Industrial and Mining Corporation (Zimco) has already conducted a preliminary geological survey in the Kalowe area of Luangwa and a spokesman described the results as "encouraging".

He said the latest laboratory tests were conducted by a Finnish company, Kemira, and a bulk sample had now been despatched to Finland for further tests. A feasibility study will be prepared on the results of the tests.

If the tests are positive, Zambia will be able to use local materials to produce phosphoric fertilisers and agricultural lime as a by-product.

Interrupted

Last month, Party Secretary General Mulemba announced that phosphate prospecting which had been interrupted by the Zimbabwe liberation war would resume soon in the district.

Speaking at a rally at Chipepe sub-boma during a tour of Luangwa district, the Party chief assured the people there that the Government would soon remove landmines and other dangerous war materials still in the area.

Mr Mulemba assured Luangwa people that the Chairman of the Economic and Finance Sub-Committee of the Central Committee Mr Elijah Mudenda, who had accompanied him on the tour, was seriously looking into the matter — Zana.

CSO: 4700/136

GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH NEW MINE TRAINING SCHOOL

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Jun 81 p 2

[Text] THE Government plans to establish a new mine training school for technicians and technologists to fill the existing vacancies in the mining industry.

Minister of State for Mines Mr Fabian Kalimapoo said this on Thursday and added that his ministry was convinced that mining would continue to be an important foreign exchange earner for a long time to come.

The ministry had embarked on a positive small-scale mining policy and already three large international companies were now prospecting for uranium.

"All these organisations would need well-trained Zambians and would make use of personnel to be trained at the mining school."

West Germany had offered to finance a feasibility study on the setting up of a mining school and consultants from that country were expected to arrive in August to start the study.

The idea of starting a mine training school was mooted in 1979 by the Minister of Mines Mr Mufaya Mumbuna during his official visit to Bonn.

At the time a German company, Saarberg Interplan, had just been granted a prospecting licence for uranium and Mr Mumbuna was impressed with its work, especially its coal mining training school.

"The minister then discussed with the chief executives of Saarberg Interplan the possibility of establishing a similar school in Zambia and was advised to approach the federal minister responsible for technical aid."

The new school would supplement the University of Zambia school of mines and the Zambia Institute of Technology in Kitwe.

Training opportunities at the proposed mining school would be extended to the existing staff to undergo advanced on-the-job training in addition to full-time session covering two to three years.

The cost of the proposed school would be determined by a contractor and the agreement had yet to be considered and signed.

The implementation of the idea would to a large extent depend on the findings of German experts carrying out the feasibility study.

CSO: 4700/136

MWANAKATWE: TAX INCENTIVES NEEDED TO BOOST INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Jun 81 p 2

[Text] **TAX incentives are now a must in Zambia if industrial productivity has to go up, said a former Cabinet minister in Lusaka at the weekend.**

Former minister of finance Mr John Mwanakatwe, who is now practising law said everyone in a senior position in the Department of Taxes and the Budget office "knows that the taxpayer in Zambia is overtaxed."

Speaking at the closing of a one-day seminar organised by the Zambian Industrial and Commercial Association (Zincom) on "Tax for tomorrow" Mr Mwanakatwe said

"To endeavour to impose more taxes on an over taxed person has always counterproductive results. This is what most laymen do not know. If they know, they are simply indifferent to the negative effects of such results."

Most developing countries had restricted the grant of incentives to the bare recovery of the capital expenditure incurred by the investor and to relief with respect to losses.

"But having regard to the limited resources of most developing countries and the importance of foreign investment to their economies, it is necessary that they should extend concessions to allow for complete exemption from tax in specified areas," said Mr Mwanakatwe.

It was a brutal fact that in a developing country most political leaders consider the business community as the nation's "milch cow" to provide funds for the government revenues required to maintain vital sevices.

"Any proposals therefore from the business community for tax reforms are viewed with suspicion, or at least with some awe about their intentions and likely effects.

"When I was privileged to head the treasury as minister, I often asked my officials to consider ways and means of broadening the tax base. The effort was to some extent rewarding. The main problem confronting policy-makers in this field is political considerations."

"I believe that the entire question of tax incentives to promote economic development in a developing country such as Zambia needs to be well articulated through seminars like this as well as through newspaper articles," he said.

CSO: 4700/136

GOVERNMENT TO REVITALIZE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 23 Jun 81 p 2

[Text] **THE Government has announced eight objectives aimed at revitalising Zambia's manufacturing industry this year.**

According to the Third National Development Plan provisions for 1981 released in Lusaka by the National Commission for Development Planning, the move was a result of continuing low production capacities in Zambia.

Another area to be tackled will be the improvement of some of Indeco companies through a coordinated programme to enable the group to operate viably.

The programme will encourage small-scale industries in rural areas to promote employment and increase the supply of various products in rural markets.

Another area of concentration will be the rationalisation of transport requirements to take full advantage of operating transport routes.

The last objects will include the increasing of production levels, quality and technical level of manufactured products aimed at improving management on parastatal organisations.

CSO: 4700/136

GOVERNMENT INCURRING LOSSES FROM GOODS DIVERSION TO DEALERS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 81 p 1

[Excerpt] THE Government is losing thousands of Kwacha through a racket in which some departmental heads allegedly divert goods obtained from Government Stores to private dealers, director of Government Stores Mr Foster Phiri said in Lusaka yesterday.

He said among the goods diverted were petrol and stationery. He was confirming reports that some private stationeries and other companies in Lusaka connived with Government Stores workers to obtain goods for their businesses.

The racket had been going on for a long time and it was difficult for the authorities to effectively deal with the problem because it involved officers within the Government, departmental controllers and private dealers.

The Government Stores was making efforts to curb the thefts and already seven employees were recently suspended and police were investigating other cases. Some workers had already appeared in court in connection with the racket.

An increase in the number of police officers at the stores would also help in reducing the thefts.

Government controllers diverted goods to private dealers by issuing requisitions for obtaining the items which they never delivered to their departments.

The goods collected were then charged against the depart-

Mr Phiri said the only way in which departments could be helped was for them to appoint officers of "high calibre" and to change them constantly before they stayed long enough to make deals with private dealers.

CSO: 4700/136

INDIAN COMMUNITY FORMS COMPANY TO BOOST FOOD PRODUCTION

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 81 p 1

[Excerpt] THE Indian community in Zambia has formed a K1.5 million company to help boost the food production programme.

Announcing the formation of the company in a Press statement chairman of the Hindu Association of Zambia (HAZ) Mr Manu Shah said this was done to meet the challenges of modern Zambia.

The company, to be known as HAZ Agricultural Development Corporation Limited would concentrate its efforts on identifying suitable areas for agricultural development and invest in local agricultural projects.

"The decision is a positive demonstration of the association's desire to participate in food production programme."

The Indian community has in the past been criticised for concentrating on shop-keeping and ignoring other development activities.

Recently, President Kaunda urged Indians in Zambia to join the nation in the operation food production programme and behave like any other Zambians.

"We are asking now those in business to participate in food production programme like other Zambians," the President recently told an Indian newsman in Indian President Sanjiva Reddy's delegation during a four-day state visit to Zambia.

CSO: 4700/136

BRIEFS

REPORTED ARMS THEFT DENIAL--A Government spokesman has refuted Press reports that a truck-load of arms were stolen from Arrakan barracks last week. The spokesman said a thorough check of the armoury at Arrakan barracks as well as other defence units had revealed that no arms were missing. Meanwhile, Secretary of State for Defence and Security, Mr Grey Zulu has denied Press reports that he confirmed that a truck load of firearms were stolen from Arrakan barracks. Mr Zulu said neither did Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Frederick Chomba confirm the alleged theft of firearms. "The reporter created that impression that I had confirmed the theft of the truck when in fact that story or impression was of his own imagination," he said. [Text] [Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 23 Jun 81 p 7]

MINISTRY OFFICIALS' SUSPENSION--Three senior officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development in Choma have been suspended for alleged misappropriation of funds. A spokesman in the water affairs department confirmed the suspensions of an executive officer, an accounts clerk and a stores officer. According to the letters of suspension signed by provincial water engineer, Mr Ching Ting Leung, the officers were ordered to stop working last Monday. Sources within the department claimed the officers were suspended because they were implicated in the disappearance of more than K19,500 early this year. Southern Province deputy police chief, Mr John Hamunyanga was not available for comment, although one of the men is understood to have appeared in court on a theft charge.--Zana. [Text] [Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 24 Jun 81 p 3]

PRAISE OF CHINESE ROLE--Member of the Central Committee Mr Axon Soko said on Saturday night that Zambia appreciated the role China was playing in the development of Zambian economy. Speaking at a dinner for the visiting Chinese delegation in Lusaka, Mr Soko said Zambians admired the people of China who despite their big population were able to feed themselves. The Communist Party of China was well organised and had good leadership and hoped that UNIP would learn from them. Mr Soko also emphasised that relationship between Zambia and China would continue to grow. The people of Zambia admired the Communist Party for its sincerity in exposing past mistakes and for self-criticism. Earlier, leader of the delegation Mr Li Zhen said the ten-days they had learnt a lot during their stay. His group was impressed with Zambia's efforts to secure independence for Namibia and South Africa.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Jun 81 p 5]

FRG LOAN--Zambia is to receive a K30 million loan from West Germany, a spokesman for the German embassy announced in Lusaka yesterday. The loan agreement was clinched in Bonn on June 12 as a result of talks between the two countries. According to the spokesman, the loan will be for road construction, rural water

supply, agro-industry, grain storage and the promotion of small industries. In addition Zambia will receive K6 million commodity assistance for Tazara. Under technical assistance, the Federal Republic of Germany will provide Zambia with K11 million which will be used for integrated rural development in the North-Western Province, for upgrading Kalingalinga and for experts in various ministries as well as to the Development Bank of Zambia. West Germany will also finance, through special funds, a women's project in North-Western Province and the local production of weaning foods. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 23 Jun 81 p 5]

COAL, SALT PROSPECTING UNDERWAY--Drilling operations for coal prospecting in the Western Province by the Geological Survey Department will start soon, said a Ministry of Mines spokesman in Lusaka yesterday. And salt prospecting surveys in Luapula Province are still going on to establish whether commercial mining is viable. If the salt passed the "test" it would go a long way in curbing periodical shortages which are haunting the nation, said the spokesman. But the Government has not yet started to prospect for oil despite an assurance by Minister of Mines Mr Mufaya Mumbuna two years ago that oil prospecting in the Western Province and in the Luangwa district, where oil deposits were discovered, was going to begin almost immediately at that time. "We have not started and I cannot say when we are likely to start," said the spokesman. Mr Mumbuna said earlier that because of the high cost of the exercise the Government would ask foreign petroleum experts for help and make it a joint venture. [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Jun 81 p 2]

TRADE DECLINES--Trade between Zambia and Kenya has fallen sharply since the closure of the Tanzania-Kenya border four years ago. According to the Kenyan external trade authority marketing manager Mr Peter Omondi, trade between the two countries has slumped by about K7 million since 1977. Mr Omondi who was briefing Kenyan exhibitors travelling to the Zambia Trade Fair in Ndola, said in Nairobi that Kenyan exports to Zambia stood at about K17 million. But the exports fell drastically to about K14 million immediately after the border closure and continued to fall until it reached a mere K10 million. But Mr Omondi hoped that there would be growth in trade between the two countries despite the difficulties brought about by the border closure. Although there were prospects that Zimbabwean goods would flood the Zambian market, trade between Zambia and Kenya would continue.--Zana. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 81 p 3]

CSO: 4700/136

MINERAL PRODUCTION SLUMP REPORTED

Salisbury THE FINANCIAL GAZETTE in English 12 Jun 81 p 1

[Text]

THE world slump in mineral production and values, which began in the latter part of last year is continuing, and Zimbabwe's mineral producers are generally following the trend.

The figures for the two first months of 1981, released by the Central Statistical Office, show a dramatic drop in the total value and production of minerals compared with the same period last year.

Total mineral production earnings for January and February were $60,6 million compared with $72,6 million in 1980. The Unit Value and Volume indices were also down. The Unit Value Index dropped to 411,8 from 457,9, and the Volume Index to 165,1 from 179,1.

BREAKDOWN

A more detailed breakdown of the figures shows that most of the major minerals produced in Zimbabwe registered a drop in both volume of production and earnings.

Asbestos production dropped to 38,1 tonnes from 39,9. Asbestos did, however, register higher earnings — $11,2 million compared with $10,8.

Gold was down on both counts, registering a drop of three thousand fine OZ, from 61 thousand to 59 thousand. Gold earnings for the two months in question were $19,9 million compared with $26,7 million for the same period last year.

CHROME

Total Chrome production dropped to 81,5 thousand tonnes from 89 thousand. Earnings, however, increased slightly to $2,9 million from $2,8 million.

Coal production dropped to 518 thousand tonnes from 625 thousand. Earnings also dropped to $4,6 million from $5,3.

Copper also took a steep dip. Total tonnage produced in January and February was 3,8 thousand tonnes compared to 4,6 thousand tonnes the previous year. Earnings dropped dramatically from $7,8 million to $4,3 million.

Iron ore fell dramatically in production from 245 thousand tonnes to 188 thousand tonnes. Earnings dropped — but not as dramatically from $2,2 million to $2,1.

PATTERN

Silver followed the general pattern, registering steep drops in both volume and value. Production fell from 160 thousand to 140 thousand fine OZ and earnings from $1,4 million to $1,2.

Tin increased in production volume but fell in value. 161 tonnes of tin were mined for the first two months of the year compared with 147 tonnes a year ago. Earnings were down slightly from $1,6 million to $1,4 million.

One of the few bright lights on the local mineral scene was Nickel, which increased both production volume and value. Nickel production went up marginally by five tonnes but earnings increased substantially from $8 million to $9,3 million.

Cobalt production and sales earnings increased dramatically compared with the same period in 1980. In January-February 1980 Cobalt production stood at two tonnes and earnings at $47 000. A year later, the figures read 12 tonnes and $247 000.

The other minerals mined in Zimbabwe whose earnings and production volumes are too small to list separately and therefore lumped together under the heading "others", registered a small increase in earnings. The "other" minerals, which include precious stones Phosphates, Tantalite, Limestone and Lithium, showed an increase in earnings of $100 000 from $3 million to $3,1 million. No total production figures are available.

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